## JAPAN'S TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY NOT GUARANTEED BY FOUR POWER PACT

vas called.

American delegation further

The Japanese delegates and a large contingent of their advisers and po-litical representatives are celebrating cial circles by the publication of the to-night what they describe to be

largely dictated by sentimental siderations due the pride of the ple of Japan, who raised money by

The treaty simply provides that the largely dictated by sentimental the Japanese or any other party the treaty. ardently desired her retention.

ie totals contained in the original Ocean."

that it would invite competition and jointly or separately, to meet the exitation only changed their position late gencies of the particular situation."

This clause of the next treaty is althat the Japanese Government was most identical with that contain the Hughes formula if permitted to versailles treaty.

### Increased Tonnage Yielded.

In abandoning their original posiaccepted the Japanese offer permit the United States and Great Britain to finish or enter on construction of a tonnage equiva-lent to that represented by the Japa-

are 90 per cent. ready, and scrap the North Dakota and the Delaware and permit the British to construct two new ships of the post-Jutland type, which shall not exceed 35,000 tons

The figures finally accepted by the American and British delegates were approved by them as most satisfactory, although Congressional and journalistic critics of the conference declare hat Secretary Hughes was compelled to assent to the Japanese demand in order to obtain acceptance of the fundamentals of his original formula

Such statements are disregarded as inworthy of serious consideration. Mr. Hughes has contended all along that his formula was proposed as "the basis for discussion and con-sideration." and was susceptible of revision on reasonable grounds. This statement was confirmed by Mr. Balfour and Baron Kato to-night.

With the capital ship problem as far as it relates to the United States, Great Britain and Japan disposed of, the representatives of those countries will immediately proceed to complete

British delegates regard as entirely ex- ing out other tangles in the Chinese ber of ships out of all proportion to her

## Italians Willing to Yield.

The Italian delegates, while perfectwilling to modify their figures if France consents to do likewise, will the matter of capital ship armaments. In trying to gain the consent of France to permit a revision downward of her naval claims the American delegates will assume the initiative at the request of Great Britain, whose repre sentatives earnestly desire to refrain from giving offence to their neighbor

cross the English Channel. Following adjustment of the French Italian capital ship claims—which may be partly made up by increased allotments of auxiliary craft, with the exception of submarines—delegates of this country, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan will then move to setlement of the submarine issue. In this controversy the views of Great Britain are at variance with those of the United States, Japan, France and Italy, and it is considered probable that the British delegates will be compelled to assent to the decision of the

majority of their associates.

The American delegates in paying tribute to "the fairness of Great Brita satisfactory settlement of the subtude of France on the capital ship The British delegates will probably content themselves with a statement at the next plenary session of the conference, which may be held on Saturday, of their position regarding submarines and then concur in the majority view. That at least is the

In making known the negotiation of the agreement with respect to fortifi-cations and naval bases in the Pacific

eations and naval bases in the Pacific to-night the American delegates revealed the fact that the British Government made an effort to have Hong Kong excluded from the terms of the instrument. The United States and Japan argued against exemption of Hong Kong and finally won over Mr. Halfour.

The agreement regarding fortifications maintained by the United States, and increase in the fortifications maintained by the United States, and Japan nor expansion of their naval bases. The agreement, however, does not apply to the Hawaiian Islands, Australia, New Meet and and the islands composing evanian Islands, Australia, New carrier.

which the international confer- fortify their continental territory

attention of the American delegates red that the revision of the was called to a statement in a es formula caused by the deter- York paper to-day asserting that the tion of Japan to save the Mutsu four Power agreement negotiated by the United States, Great Britain, france and Japan on Saturday last guarantees the territorial integrity of guarantees the territorial in Japan. This statement was seized upon by the few Senators who are organizing to oppose ratification of treaties resulting from conference deliberations as "a good talking point" when discussion of the new interna-

great Japanese triumph, and there is tatement was that it was incorrect. The American delegates in discussing no question but that their fight was not only intelligently conducted but "much more of a mole hill than a the the victory magnificently won. The mountain." They declared that the American delegation in announcing new four Power treaty did not guarthe agreement over capital ships con-firmed the popular impression that the salvation of the Japanese naval giant privileges in the line of protection to

dar subscription to build her and "high contracting Powers agree among themselves to respect their rights and order to save the Mutsu the insular possessions and insular do nese presented a rearrangement minions in the region of the Pacific osal advanced by Mr. Hughes at pens to be an island, but the new first session of the international treaty does not guarantee its terriference whereby other ships in the cado's fleet were sacrificed to keep hin the total of the allotment al-Both the United States and Great other fully and frankly in order to ar-Britain opposed on principle the re-ention of the Mutsu on the ground most efficient measures to be taken,

willing to accept even further reduc-tion in the total tonnage allotted by Senator Knox during the fight on the

### Follows Hughes's Formula.

The American delegates did not preent any explanation or advance any interpretation of the third agree reached by the United States, Great Britain and Japan providing for a naval holiday of ten years beyond notthe United States is to complete the Colorado and the Washington, which upon, is precisely the same as that

Britain and Japan providing for a naval holiday of ten years beyond noting the exception to enable Great Britain to construct capital ships provided under the revised plan finally agreed upon. This agreement, which will be fitted into the full naval treaty agreed upon, is precisely the same as that proposed by Mr. Hughes at the opening session of the conference.

Far Eastern affairs continued to engage the attention of the general committee considering Asiatic problems and its subordinate bodies to-day, but without definite results. The Japanese and Chinese delegates devoted the entire day to discussion of the terms proposed by China for restoration of the Shantung peninsula. The only information bearing on this phase of the controversy was that Japanese delegates demanded more substantial guaranties for the payment of her claims on the rallways than their Chinese associates have been able to claims on the railways than their Chinese associates have been able to

Chinese associates have been able to offer up to date.

The fate of the negotiations has hinged for days on this feature of the controversy. The position of Japan is that China must provide satisfactory guaranties for the payment of the Japanese bills against the railway before any agreement is possible. The Chinese delegates are making a heroic effort to comply with the Japanese conditions, although they regard them as too arbitrary.

A group of Chinese bankers has offer up to date.

The fate of the negotiations has

situation cannot be determined.

The American delegates to-night would not venture a guess as to the date of the next plenary session of the conference. They said one might be called for Saturday "if the naval situation has sufficiently advanced to complete a general agreement on the complete a general agreement on the

### FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC ACCUSES JAPANESE

Says Russians, Equipped by Them, Attack Siberia.

Them, Attack Siberia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Troops of Gens. Semenov and Kappel, "organized and equipped by the Japanese," have crossed the neutral zone in the maritime province in the district of Iman and attacked "the penceful population and the troops of the Far Eastern republic," the special trade delegation of that republic now in Washington was informed to-day in a cable from its Government at Chitao.

"This attack," the delegation said in a statement, "is an absolute violation of the treaty concluded on April 23, 1520, according to which no armed forces, either Russian or Japanese, were to be permitted to pass through the neutral zone."

PEKIN, Dec. 15.—American travellers returning from Urga report that the Boishevist administration of Mongolia "was demonstrated during the late the reduction in the trout

PEKIN, Dec. 15.—American travellers returning from Urga report that the Bolshevist administration of Mongolia is now hostile toward foreign trade. They say taxes have become excessive and that there have been chronic confiscations of goods.

### SECOND LIGHT CRUISER, CONCORD, LAUNCHED

### The Richmond and Her Sister Not to Be Scrapped.

## REED CALLS TREATY **BRITISH 'GOLD BRICK'**

Declares It Is American-Japanese Alliance.

STARTS LONG SPEECH

Finds Flaws in the Agreement on Scrapping of Capital Ships.

The treaty simply provides that the 5-5-3 RATIO UNFAIR TO U.S.

Asserts Reduction of Armament Is Only Pack Horse to Carry Bad Pacts.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, | Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.

A vicious attack on the four Power reaty was made to-day in the Senate by Senator Reed (Mo.) in his introduction to a speech to be continued tomorrow in which he declared the agreement is a "gold brick" and that it should properly be called an American-Japanese alliance.

To support his statement that American people are being deceived, the Missouri Senator declared "this gold brick was finished one night at 11 o'clock Missouri Senator declared "this gold brick was finished one night at 11 c'clock in a secret session and handed to the American public through the press next morning." He added that Congress was expected to approve the document quickly so that an unsuspecting people would be taken unawares.

### Makes Great Britain Master.

will immediately proceed to complete the remaining features of the naval programme of the agenda. The first step in this direction will be to determine the relative capital ship strength to be allotted to France and Italy.

While admission is made that there are just as many difficulties in the way. American, British and Japanese claims, but apparently to be allotted to France and Italy.

While admission is made that there are just as many difficulties in the way. American, British and Japanese claims, but apparently to be allotted to France and Italy.

While admission is made that there are just as many difficulties in the way. American, British and Japanese claims, but apparently to the terms have not been acceptable to the representatives of the Mikado's Government. American and British banking interests are beginning to take a hand in the matter and the American delegates believe that a satisfactory arrangement will be made within the next two or three days.

Until some sort of a settlement is effected, or the Chino-Japanese "conists upon the maximum figures of \$15,000 tons, which the American and British delegates regard as entirely exhibits and the world and in a race for nation of the world and in a race for naval supremacy we could outdistance all other nations our hands are tied by this agreement. The interest alone on the foreign debt—if it is ever paid—to the foreign debt—if it is ever paid—

Would Welcome Tax Reduction. The Senator added that not only Con-The Schator added that not only compress but the whole American people will welcome any plan for a general reduction of armament which would lighten the burden of taxation on the American people and adoption of any agreement which would cause the hations to quit the race for increased arms and armament.

tion.

"We demonstrated during the late war," concluded the Senator, "that we could feed the world and if it had been necessary we could have proven that we could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could and can huri back all invaders should the whole world attack us."

carrier. This type vessel, it is understood, does not come within the present scrapping rounding it have been destroyed by fire, plan under consideration by the Washington conference.

Carrier. The Custom House at Monte-video, Uruguay, and the warehouses surrounding it have been destroyed by fire, plan under consideration by the Washington conference.

## LOOKING IN on the conference

Senator in a Vicious Attack John Hay's Famous Remark 'China Is the Devil's Own Mess' Recalled by Present Status-A Wise Chinese Long Ahead of Carnegie in Founding Libraries.

Chins, it is the devil's own mess. We

This conference of nations faces the Chinese problem with more sympathy and will to compromise than has ever been the case with previous parliaments. Whatever is done China will have gained new rights, the diplomats say. One of the greatest difficulties is that China herself does not know what she has pledged herself to do with the many foreign nations. For hundreds of years her rights have been signed away by corrupt or incompetent officials. The her rights have been signed away by corrupt or incompetent officials. The result is a tangle of foreign interests baffling even to the direct diplomacy of Hughes. To-day diplomats familiar with Chinese affairs maintain that the country is incapable of exercising and maintaining sovereignty. A philosophy teaching for thousands of years that pacifism is a cardinal virtue has produced little interest in the dountry. Beautiful but impracticable ideals, lack of national consciousness and swarms of national consciousness and swarms of grafters have brought China low. The delegates are able, honest men, fired with zeal, but they are trying to correct all at once the weaknesses of fifty centuries imbedded in 400,000,000 people. Moreover, they represent less than half of China, the weaker of the two warrel-ling Governments.

Mochizuki, independent Japanese leader, sincerely interested in humanity, thinks that the result of the conference will be the eventual selection of an international commission to study ways and means of establishing a stable Government, establishing a stable currency and disseminating education and Western thought in the interior. Dr. Fang Hua Huang, secretary of the Chinese delegation, representing the Pekin Fang Hua Huang, secretary of the Chi-nese delegation, representing the Pekin Government, says there is no real reason why China cannot be unified and the Pekin and Canton Governments united with sympathetic help from the Western Powers. "The principal difference be-tween the Pekin Government and the Canton Government," he says, "is that one believes in great centralization of power, the other in as little as neasthle.

**WOULD HAVE CHINA** 

AND JAPAN FRIENDS

Nippon Writer Suggests Formula for Pekin to Make Up With Tokio.

By K. K. KAWAKAMI.

New York Herald Bureau, ) Washington, D. C., Dec. 15. 1 The injection of the so-called twenty-

one demands into the conference should

not be taken seriously. The Chinese delegates themselves are not taking it

seriously. It is the old game of play-

ing to the gallery, or, maybe, of passing

nmature youths, but by statesmen of

vision, courage and sound sense, she

would realise the folly of the nagging

and pin pricking attitude she is taking

toward Japan, but would see the wisdom

courageous China might say to Japan

and wreaking vengeance upon you. It was due to our intrigue that you had to fight Russia and stake your very existence upon that struggle. You had to sacrifice a hundred thousand lives and

omewhat like this:

By EDWIN C. HILL.

Special Despatch to THE New York Herald.

New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 15:
Swiftly the conference approaches the end of a great work. Its last days are given to the puzzle of the world: "What is China?" More than twenty years ago John Hay, turning the knob of the open door, confessed to a friend: "About China, it is the devil's own mess. We

cannot possibly publish all the facts without breaking off relations with several Powers." Possibly atth forgotten estimate may supply a hint of the troubles of the peacemakers laboring over the salvation of China behind the guarded bronze doors of the Pan-American Building.

This conference of nations faces the Chinese problem with more sympathy and will to compromise than has ever been the case with previous parliaments. Whatever is done China will have gained Whatever is done China will have gained that his portrait should be hung back of the library desk.

Foreign visitors not unfamiliar with the brusque and often insolent man-ners of persons paid for giving service in New York comment pleasantly about the customarily courteous bearings and speech of similar service rendered in this city. It is noticeable that men take off their hats in Washington eletake off their hats in Washington ele-vators when women are in the same car, that street conductors often say "please," that traffic policemen usually add "Sir" or "Madam" to whatever comment they have to make and that expressions of regret for the little mishaps that occur between pedestrians are quite common. Whatever Washington may lack, her manners compare favor-ably with those of any other city in this country.

Uncle Sam is a thoughtful host. He extends innumerable civilities and practical helps to the strangers within his gates. The conference service bureau established in the new Navy Building essays to solve all problems that may vex the visitors. This bureau gives advice about hotels, car lines, theatres, restaurants, parks, railroad schedules. If one of the official visitors aspired to matrimony in haste it is not unlikely that the service bureau could find the bride.

George Sutherland, formerly Senator from Utah and now head of the Ameri-can advisory committee, has plenty of opportunity to analyze public opinion and pass the digest along to Mr. and pass the digest along to Mr. Hughes. Tons of letters pour in on the committee. One day's batch of mail included: Poems advocating universal peace, 20; Scriptural selections bearing on peace, 48; personal testimonials of the horror of war, 35; anti-British communications, 11; attacks against the Japanese, 25; letters favoring total disarrangent, 36; personal attacks, 5; resoone of the most interesting figures of the conference is a Frenchman who has played a considerable part in American history—Col Philippe Buneau-Varilla, Few Frenchmen are better known to Americans and few Frenchmen understand Americans as well. When De

## ADOPT 5-5-3 RATIO; TO SCRAP 68 SHIPS

Continued from First Page.

ships (including certain pre-dread-noughts already scrapped), whereas under the present arrangement she will scrap four more, or a total of twenty-

"Under the American proposal thers were to be scrapped sixty-six capital fighting ships built and building, with a total tonnage (taking ships laid down as completed) of 1,875,943. Under the present arrangement, on the same basis of calculation, then are to be scrapped sixty-eight capital fighting ships, with a tonnage of 1,881,643 tons. "The naval holiday of ten years with respect to capital ships, as originally proposed by the American Government, is to be maintained except for the permission to construct ships as above stated.

toward Japan, but would see the wisdom of burying the hatchet and shaking hends with Japan, to which she is bound by ties of racisl and cultural similarity, and whose cooperation she would in the end have to seek. A far seeing, courageous China might say to Japan

"Japan, we do not like some of the titanic war that was forced upon her by

things you have done to us in recent years. We want you to mend your ways, and undo some of the bad things you have done. At the same time, we realize our past mistakes in dealing with you.

"We admit that it was China which provoked the war of 1896 over Corea. We confess we invited Russia to Manchuria for the purpose of defeating you and wreaking vongeance upon you. It tegrity.

"We demonstrated during the late war," concluded the Senator, "that we war," concluded the Senator, "that we could rede the world and if it had been necessary we could have proven that we could have proven that we could have proven that any rate we could have been proven that any rate we could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world at lineages about the whole world at least the could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world at least the could be well and can huri back all invaders should the whole world at least the world and it in the could be all the world at least the world and it is and the world at least the could be all the world and it is and the world at least the could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world at the world at the world at the we could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world. At any rate we could have whipped the entire world at the world at

## FRANCE AND ITALY SPAR OVER TONNAGE

Both Delegations Will Not Make Decisions Without Approval From Home.

SUBMARINES INVOLVED

Conference May Not Terminate Until Middle of January. French Believe.

By RALPH COURTNEY.

New York Herald Bureau. ) Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.

ment between America, Britain and Japan reached to-day in Washington is expressly stated to be dependent upon a satisfactory settlement of the ton-

a satisfactory settlement of the tonnage to be allotted to France and Italy,
and in view of the lengthy negotiations
which may be necessary to establish satisfactory ratios for these two countries
it is thought possible in French and Italian circles that a final settlement may
not be forthcoming for some time.

The Italian delegation officially declares it has no power to take decisions
without reference to Rome, and the same
situation is understood to exist with the
French. Reports in French quarters today tend to show that at to-day's naval
meeting only the most general aspects
of France and Italy's position were
touched upon.

That the negotiations concerning the
French and Italian allotments may take
some time is also supported by the

some time is also supported by the known desire on the part of France to shelve the submarine question for the moment and England's reported deter-mination to force this issue at Wash-

ington.

In any circumstances the British and French Premiers are not meeting for their forthcoming conversation concerning France-British policy until December 19, and it may, therefore, be impossible for the French and British delegations in Washington to take any final action on naval questions until these conversations are terminated.

Conference May Last a Month. The latest prognostications in French circles this evening are that the Washington conference will possibly not terminate until the middle of January.

Yesterday an authoritative member of the French delegation stated that

France desired a tonnage in capital ships of 315,000, and when the French delegates arrived at to-day's conference it is reported that exception was taken by other delegates to this public pronouncement of France's naval requirements.

France maintains that if she had continued her naval construction during the war she would have twenty-eight capital ships of a tonnage of at least 450,000, which, reduced by the 40 per cent. navaicut now proposed, would leave her with at least 270,000 tons, or 285,000 tons with the addition of the 15,000 tons or so which Japan has over and above her 300,000. This is, however, so near the Japanese ratio that in view of France's prominent position in the world she considers no distinction should be made between her ratio and that of Japan. Italy says she wants a capital ship tonnage equal to that of France, but she is understood to be willing to accept something like 170,000 if France will take France maintains that if she had con something like 170,000 if France will take the same amount. England is believed to support Italy in wanting to reduce the French capital ship tonnage to this

## Want Unanimous Decision.

Negotiations seem likely, therefore, to be of a protracted character unless Pre-mier Briand and Prime Minister Lloyd

scrap four more, or a total of twentythree. The total tonnage of ships to be
scrapped by Great Britain, including the
scrapped by Great Britain, including the
tonnage of the four Hoods, to which
the proposal referred as laid down, if
completed, was stated to be 185,375.

The corresponding total of scrapped
ships under the new arrangement will
be 22,600 tons more, or 305,975 tons.

"Under the American proposal there
were to be scrapped sixty-six capital
fighting ships built and building, with
a total tonnage (taking ships laid down
as completed) of 1,875,642. Under the
present arrangement, on the same
basis of calculation, then are to be
scrapped sixty-eight capital fighting
ships, with a tonnage of 1,811,643 tons.
"The naval holiday of ten years with
respect to capital ships, as originally
proposed by the American Government,
is to be maintained except for the permission to construct ships as above
stated.

## 30 YEARS BEHIND TIMES, HE REFUSES A PARDON

Life Convict Wouldn't Know What to Do if Freed.

Special Despatch to THE New YORK HERALD. he says he is thirty years behind the times and if freed would not know what to do Dein Murphy, oldest white pris-oner in the State penitentiary, to-day protested against his own pardon. He is serving life imprisonment for mur-der, although he maintains he is inno-

"I have been in this prison for a quarter of a century; the world is thirty years ahead of me: it is better that I live and die here. I'm happy. Superin-

rave of tendent Sanders and members of the guard are my friends. I like them and I will remain here. What would I do I to be the prison walls recently and for the first time saw a motion picture and convinced him he is too far behind the times to be freed,



There Is No Substitute

Sing Sing Prison was officially notified by the Court of Appeals yesterday that the death sentence of Harry Givner, alias Aaron Gioner, has just been affirmed and he must die for the murder of Mrs. Lizzle Niznick in St. Mary street, Yonkers.

## GEORGEW. WELSH'S SONS

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